permitted upon good cause showings of special circumstances.

- (c) Business records may constitute invoices, customer service agreements, customer lists or any other type of record kept in the ordinary course of business.
- (d) The FCC will use the loading data required by this section to determine whether the licensee's existing system has a sufficient number of mobiles as required by 47 CFR chapter I to qualify for additional channels or for the first renewal of trunked systems licensed before June 1, 1993.

[57 FR 40851, Sept. 8, 1992, as amended at 63 FR 68970, Dec. 14, 1998]

POLICIES GOVERNING THE LICENSING AND USE OF MTA-BASED SMR SYSTEMS IN THE 896-901/935-940 MHZ BAND

## § 90.661 MTA-based SMR service areas.

MTA licenses for SMR spectrum blocks in the 896-901/935-940 MHz band listed in table 4B of §90.617(d) are available in 51 Major Trading Areas (MTAs) as defined in §90.7. Within these MTAs, licenses will be authorized in ten channel blocks as specified in table 4B of §90.617(d) through the competitive bidding procedures described in subpart U of this part.

[60 FR 21991, May 4, 1995]

## $\S$ 90.663 MTA-based SMR system operations.

- (a) MTA-based licensees authorized in the 896-901/935-940 MHz band pursuant to §90.661 may construct and operate base stations using any frequency identified in their spectrum block anywhere within their authorized MTA, provided that:
- (1) The MTA licensee affords protection, in accordance with §90.621(b), to all sites for which applications were filed on or prior to August 9, 1994.
- (2) The MTA licensee complies with any rules and international agreements that restrict use of frequencies identified in their spectrum block, including the provisions of §90.619 relating to U.S./Canadian and U.S./Mexican border areas.
- (3) The MTA licensee limits its field strength at any location on the border of the MTA service area in accordance

with §90.671 and masks its emissions in accordance with §90.669.

(b) In the event that the authorization for a previously authorized cochannel station within the MTA licensee's authorized spectrum block is terminated or revoked, the MTA licensee's co-channel obligations to such station will cease upon deletion of the facility from the Commission's licensing record. The MTA licensee then will be able to construct and operate base stations using such frequency.

[60 FR 21991, May 4, 1995]

## § 90.665 Authorization, construction and implementation of MTA licenses.

- (a) MTA licenses in the 896-901/935-940 MHz band will be issued for a term not to exceed ten years.
- (b) MTA licensees in the 896-901/935-940 MHz band will be permitted five years to construct their stations. This five-year period will commence with the issuance of the MTA-wide authorization and will apply to all of the licensee's stations within the MTA spectrum block, including any stations that may have been subject to an earlier construction deadline arising from a pre-existing authorization.
- (c) Each MTA licensee in the 896-901/ 935-940 MHz band must, three years from the date of license grant, construct and place into operation a sufficient number of base stations to provide coverage to at least one-third of the population of the MTA; further, each MTA licensee must provide coverage to at least two-thirds of the population of the MTA five years from the date of license grant. Alternatively, an MTA licensee must demonstrate, through a showing to the Commission five years from the date of license grant, that it is providing substantial service. An MTA licensee must, three years from license grant, either show that the 1/3 population coverage standard has been satisfied, or provide written notification that it has elected to show substantial service to the MTA five years from license grant. In addition, as part of the election to provide a substantial service showing, each MTA licensee must, three years from license grant, indicate how it expects to demonstrate substantial service at